

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS COM-
PANY, LTD., LONDON.
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.
General Agents.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Ver 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 10,300,000
RESERVE FUND 6,900,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

KOBE NEW YORK
LONDON LYONS
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BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS :
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
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THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
HONGKONG AGENCY : INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits, for 12 months at 5 per cent.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S Steamship

"JAPAN."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT

SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo:-

Fron Madras, ex-S.S. *Zoanthus*.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1898. [147]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PATHAN,"

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 19th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1898. [147]

WANTED.

WE pay highest cash prices per hundred issues of POSTAGE STAMPS of China, British Colonies, &c., either used or unused. Rare old stamps especially desired, and for which best prices will be paid. Remittances always first mail after receipt of consignments. KOLONIA STAMP CO., DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A. [1162]

WANTED.

MARRIED couple want Large ROOM or two small, or would share house, Board optional. T. F. H. K. "TELEGRAPH."

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS JEWELLERS, SILVER. "SMITH'S, and OPTICIANS."

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every exhibition; and for Voigtlinder and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [40]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

FOR THE SEASON 1898/1899.

Orders are executed from New Stocks only,

Priced Catalogues with hints for Gardening can be obtained on Application.

These SEEDS are supplied to us by the best growers in the World. It is particularly requested that care be taken when sowing and supervision exercised over Chinese gardeners, whose incompetence in dealing with the Seeds may sometimes lead to disappointing results.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER
Supplies natural nourishment to the soil,
IN TINS

10 lbs. each \$1.75

20 lbs. each \$4.50

RANSOME'S LAWN MOWERS.
The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market. Supplied at Manufacturer's Prices.

FERMINGERS MANUAL OF GARDENING FOR THE TROPICS.
PRICE \$7.50

A. S. WATSON & CO. Ltd.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Singapore, on the 5th inst. J. E. NASH, son of W. E. Nash, Supt. of Mains and Services, Singapore Municipality. Aged 21.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

During the winter season Hongkong is moderately well off in the matter of its meat supply. We have fairly good beef and mutton, and, by way of a change, we are able to obtain game from Shanghai once the weather has become sufficiently cold to allow of its importation. But in the summer months matters are very different. The heat precludes the possibility of meat being kept for any length of time, and it has to be eaten within a few hours of being killed with the result that it is tough and unpalatable. The heat too affects the beasts themselves and the meat deteriorates in quality. We have now frequent communication with Australia and yet it is seldom indeed that Australian meat is imported. One of the principal drawbacks against the importation of Australian meat is, we believe, the want of a cold storage establishment here, and this we imagine could easily be overcome. With a suitable storage house there can be little doubt that Australian meat would prove a success in the Colony. There is practically no limit to the period for which frozen meat will remain good and sweet, and, with the immense amount of shipping frequenting the port, the presence of the fleet now and again, and the demand for eatable and tender meat that would be certain to arise ideally we do not imagine that any enterprising individual who went in for the Australian meat business need fear failure. Immense quantities of frozen mutton are annually exported from Australia to England and the frozen Australian meat which Admiral Dewey obtained from the Colonies for his fleet during the blockade of Manila proved to be an unqualified success. If it can thus be taken safely to the Philippines surely there is no reason against its being brought to Hongkong! All that is required we believe is a certain amount of enterprise and we recommend the suggestion to those of our readers interested in the subject.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

LONDON, December, 13th. Strong rumours are current that Capt. Dreyfus will shortly be brought to Paris.

An uproarious sitting of the Chamber has taken place. The socialist Gouset accusing the General staff of indiscretion, several of the Dreyfusites and anti-Dreyfusites resorted to fistfights.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers have left Crete for Hongkong.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Herr von Bulow speaking in the Reichstag on Foreign Affairs, said that on all sorts of questions there are many points on which Germany can go with Great Britain and that she does gladly go with her while completely maintaining other valuable connections.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 15th at 11.30 a.m.: The barometer has risen on the China coast. The anticyclone central over China is spreading Eastward, and the depression has probably passed to the E. of Japan. Gradients moderate on the coast, steep with heavy monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST:—Moderate N. to N. E. winds; fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha have sent us a most artistically designed calendar for 1899.

THE importation of Japanese dollars, or yen, into British North Borneo is now prohibited.

FROM MESSRS. GUEDES & CO. we have received a very useful office date block for 1899, giving both English and Chinese dates.

THE King of Siam has issued a proclamation, stating that henceforward cases of debt slavery will not be entertained by the Siamese courts.

WE hear that D'Arc's Marionettes are doing grand business in Bangkok and in consequence will not visit Hongkong until after the New Year.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, Mr. N. Lazarus, the well-known oculist-optician, has arrived and may be consulted daily.

On the night of the 15th a fire broke on one of the defence camps at Pishan district, which greatly alarmed the people, many of whom fled about in confusion, and some women even put an end to their own lives. It is reported that the rebels set fire to the camp.

THE *Nieuwsblad* denies that the Government is about to lay down a costly railway in Sumatra. Both the Indian Government and the Minister for the Colonies are of opinion that the construction of railways in Sumatra ought to be left over to private initiative while the state has so many railways in hand in Java.

THE Band of the K.O. Regiment will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:

Grand March..... Belles Rejette
Overture..... Kila Zein
Selection..... L'Amour et la Selection
Dances from..... La Comédie, Action Robinson
Selection..... The Prince of Denmark, Sullivan
Valse..... Intermezzo, J. S. Bach

40s. Silver [147]

DEATH.

In a recent schoolboy essay we read:—Mr. Gladstone was the author of a great number of works, principally theological and scientific; he devoted his leisure to political intrigues.

COAL production in India continues to advance. Seventeen years ago, the output of Indian coal was under a million tons; in 1897 it was over four million tons, and was worth over 124 lakhs.

THE Sarawak Committee of Administration met on the 2nd November, and considered a despatch from Mr. Chamberlain notifying the adoption of a postage rate of 1d. per ½ oz. within the British Empire, and also the adoption of a reduced parcel postage. The members were of opinion that these rates should be adopted in Sarawak.

It appears, says the *Universal Gazette*, that several Chinese merchants, headed by Chang Yu, have formed a company for the distillation of wine, and petitioned the Viceroy in Tientsin, exempt all their necessary materials from duty for a term of three years. This request has been granted and notice has been given to the Customs authorities in Canton.

THE German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* bringing Princess Henry of Prussia is due to arrive here to-morrow. We understand that she will be met at the wharf by Prince Henry, the German Consular officials and the members of the German community and that the Prince and Princess will at once proceed to the house which has been prepared for their reception.

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THE *Sarawak Gazette* denies the statement made in the Straits Settlements Legislative Council by Mr. Allison that the Sarawak Government offered discount in its anxiety to get rid of its copper coinage. That journal says:—"At no time since the Sarawak Government took to supplying the country with copper coins have such coins been issued by the Treasury at a discount, and no further profits have been made on these coins than has been made by the Straits Government upon their own copper coinage. The Sarawak Government has never had on hand any large surplus of copper coin to get rid of."

THE *Reader's Handbook* (Chatto and Windus) is a book which, like Dr. Brewer's other works of reference, should find a welcome space on every reader's bookshelf. If one wants to have a brief account of such names as are used in allusions and references, the plot of popular dramas, the story epics and the outline of well-known tales; if one wants to know the authors, the characters, and the sources of popular plays, he has only to inquire within. An English and American bibliography is also supplied, and great pains have been taken to ensure accuracy. This is an enlarged and revised edition of a thoroughly useful work. The author was engaged upon the proofs when overtaken by death, and the work has been finished by his daughter. It forms an excellent complement to the *Dictionary of Phrase and Fable* by the same author.

THE projected removal of the famous Ponte Vecchio, or Old Bridge of Florence, the only one now left of any importance with its mediaeval houses lining either side of it, is creating a stir. The *Daily Chronicle*, a great stir in the artistic world, both in Italy and the rest of Europe. A committee has been formed for the "Protection of Old Florence," which includes amongst its members the most illustrious Florentine names, and a circular has been sent out to all parts of Europe soliciting signatures against this act of vandalism, which is the greater inasmuch as it is contemplated to substitute for this historical monument a modern suspension bridge. The original Ponte Vecchio was constructed of wood in 1380, but was swept away, a flood sweeping away the bridge and the masonry.

Again it was carried away by the great inundation of 1333, when Taddeo Gaddi, the painter and architect, rebuilt it, as it stands at the present day.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

THE TROUBLE IN KOREA.

CHENULFO, November 28th.
THE FIRST DAY'S BATTLE.
Telegrams from here would have apprised you of the political storm in a tea cup which had passed over this miserable country. It had its commencement on the afternoon of November 21st, when some three hundred Peddlers with their broad-rimmed tasseled head-gear and armed with formidable clubs made their appearance before the Palace where five hundred of the Independents had been squatting for the last few days and nights with the view of intimidating the Emperor into acceding to their demands. The Peddlers first called upon the Independents to retire but the latter began haranguing the former. Convinced doubtless that deeds were better than words and to inculcate this aphorism on their political opponents the Peddlers began waving their clubs in rather too close a proximity to the heads of the Independents. This was the signal for a general stampede, with the Peddlers upon their heels. This ludicrous chase went so far as the Main Street near the Bell Tower when the Independents having been considerably reinforced began to make a stand, and now a fight ensued with stones and other missiles. In this contest which was short and swift the Peddlers proved the better marksmen and at dusk the Independents were compelled to beat a hasty retreat leaving the Peddlers masters of the situation. The casualties on both sides amounted to a few broken heads and torn clothes.

THE SECOND DAY'S BATTLE.

On the following day in the early morn it was too evident that the Independents were making a move. Here and there in the vicinity of the Bell Tower hundreds of them were seen assembling and later in the day it was computed that over 3,000 Independents had taken the field, the pupils of the English, Japanese, Russian, and French schools joining hands with the Independents. The Peddlers then appeared on the scene, and though considerably out-numbered they showed that they were made of sterner stuff. By midday the fight began in real earnest. Many Europeans witnessed the fray from different vantage points. Stones were sent flying as thick as hail and the victory kept swinging in the balance for a long time. At this moment soldiers were seen joining the ranks of the Independents. This looked ominous; they were soldiers surely enough, but those in the secret knew that they belonged to that "Army" over which Lady Luck played the rôle of Minister of War, and whose sympathies were with the Independents. Finally the Peddlers, though not the worse for the fray, began to make a retreat in too orderly a manner to deceive the knowing ones. But the Independents, for as they were true-hearted to grace and pursued the Peddlers until well outside the city gate. As it turned out this was simply a strategic movement, and the moment the full force of the soldiers made Mr. Fleming had no sooner got out of the village than they noticed they were followed by a number of men, the foremost being armed with a big cavalry sword. They had hardly gone half a mile when the man with the sword attacked the evangelist.

THE MURDER.

Seeing the turn affairs had taken Mr. Fleming deemed it advisable to see the military official and for that purpose sent his card which he himself soon followed. He was met by the underlings with insolence who told him that the official would not see him.

The attitude of the official and the threatening conduct of the soldiers made Mr. Fleming afraid of his own, and his companions, safety, and he decided to leave with the evangelist and the schoolmaster next morning, the 4th of November, for Kueiyang.

They started in good time and reached Tsung-nangchang about 12th o'clock where they rested an hour and had lunch. Starting again they struck the main road to Kueiyang but had no sooner got out of the village than they noticed they were followed by a number of men, the foremost being armed with a big cavalry sword.

They had hardly gone half a mile when the man with the sword attacked the evangelist,

KILLING, HIS ALMOST INSTANTLY.

Mr. Fleming who was riding on a mule at once dismounted and went to his assistance but the murderer turned on him, calling at the same time on his companions who rushed on with cries of "Kill," slashing fiercely at him with their knives.

MR. FLEMING CLOSED WITH HIS ASSAILANT

and this was the last that Mr. Pan saw of him for he (Pan) ran for his life and managed to escape, arriving in Kueiyang on the 11th of November.

THE OFFICIALS.

of course, have their story which is that the military official Liu offered Mr. Fleming his escort which was refused, and that consequently he was killed by rebels. This yarn of course will not hold water. Mr. Fleming never met Liu, he never received his offer, Liu left the village secretly, and there are no rebels in the place. Mr. Fleming

COULD HAVE SAVED HIMSELF.

but he courageously went to the rescue of the evangelist thereby meeting his death. Such heroism is deserving of the highest honour. Surely, with such men in the mission field, the day cannot be far off when China will be persuaded to put off the old and put on the new. Our excellent Consul here has the matter in hand and it is to be hoped that he will be energetically supported and so bring all concerned in this atrocious crime to justice.

THIS YU MAN-TZE AFFAIR.

remains in *status quo*. That the captured priest is dead there can no longer be any doubt, which being the case the Chinese authorities have now no excuse why they should not attack Yu Man-tze at once and annihilate the whole band.

It is well-known that the French claims amount to over \$10,000,000 but it seems the Chinese authorities think little of it, for as I wired to you they allowed, or did nothing to prevent, the desecration of the French Mission at Kueifu; and that only two days after the new Viceroy had passed.—*N. C. D. New Cor.*

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Troops have been called in to Soul and arrived there on the 25th. All the approaches to the Palace are now strongly guarded, the gates also. The wildest rumours continue to be the order of the day; these include the burning of the city, the destruction of the U.S. Legation and the property of the missionaries, but so far everything is quiet.

THE EMPEROR UNDECIDED.

Yun, the President of the Independence Club, who was in hiding, was sent by the Emperor, pardoned for his past sins, and offered the governorship of Soul and vice presidentship of the Council. He was shrewd enough to decline both posts, realising no doubt that the Damocles' sword hangs over the occupant of them.

FOREIGNERS THREATENED.

The following day passed off quietly enough. The Emperor is still undecided what to do. Three days have been given him by the Independents to dismiss all the Ministers and have them purged.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

The war was renewed on the 23rd at Mafo, where the Independents assembled in thousands and being again numerically stronger they rushed at the Peddlers. These stood the onslaught well notwithstanding that masses were falling fast and thick on them, and with their clubs alone succeeded in driving the Independents back, which so much demoralized them that in a short time they were in complete retreat. Then a most brutal scene ensued.

The Peddlers were clubbing and knocking down the Independents and these were being trampled upon by their own men whose retreat had degenerated into a regular stampede. So the second day's battle ended. It is said that a most seven men were killed though there were no end of shattered limbs.

THE PEDDLERS' VICTORIES.

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THE THIRD DAY'S BATTLE.

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CHUNGKING.

November 23rd.
THE MURDER OF MR. FLEMING.

Particulars of the murder of Mr. Fleming of the China inland Mission, Kueiyang, in Kueichou province, and a native evangelist have just come to hand. That a deliberate and brutal assault, committed by the officials, was made upon them there can be no doubt whatever. Murders of foreigners by frenzied mobs we are, if I may say so, used to, but it is something new to us to hear of such a cold-blooded and successful attempt as this, and it augurs very little for the safety of those who may be travelling in this disturbed district.

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

was outside a village called Tsungnanchang, forty li from Panghai, on the road to Kueiyang. Mr. Fleming left Kueiyang on the 6th of September to go on a preaching tour, but meeting with a messenger with a note from Mr. Notton of the same mission who was ill at Panghai—a place consisting of two villages divided by a river and occupied by Chinese and Aborigines, respectively—he went to that place instead and relieved Mr. Notton who returned to Kueiyang. There Mr. Fleming stayed until the 11th of October when he left for a trip to Tsungnanchang, returning again to Panghai on the 27th of October. But before arriving he heard that the Chinese village had been "burned" by robbers which proved to be quite correct, while up to this time he had noticed no hostility towards himself. On the 28th of October the Chingping official named Liu arrived and a few days later told one of the *tai* (youthful runners) to tell Mr. Fleming he wished to see him. This *tai* neglected to do, sending another man, without the official's card, in his place. Mr. Notton who returned to Kueiyang. There Mr. Fleming stayed until the 11th of October when he left for a trip to Tsungnanchang, returning again to Panghai on the 27th of October. But before arriving he heard he had been "burned" by robbers which proved to be quite correct, while up to this time he had noticed no hostility towards himself. On the 28th of October the Chingping official named Liu arrived and a few days later told one of the *tai* (youthful runners) to tell Mr. Fleming he wished to see him. This *tai* neglected to do, sending another man, without the official's card, in his place. Mr. Notton who returned to Kueiyang. There Mr. Fleming stayed until the 11th of October when he left for a trip to Tsungnanchang, returning again to Panghai on the 27th of October. 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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

	STEAMERS.	DESTINATION.	SAILING DATES.
SANUKI MARU	W. Townsend	MARSEILLES, LONDON, NEWCASTLE, ANTWERP, VIA SIN-	THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at 4 P.M.
		GAORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	
HIROSHIMA MARU	T. Tsuji	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU	J. Nagao	SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO and NAGASAKI	FRIDAY, 23rd Dec., at 4 P.M.
YAMASHIRO MARU	J. Jones	NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 23rd Dec., at 4 P.M.
MIKE MARU	S. Kawamura	BOMBAK, VIA SINGAPORE and HAMA	THURSDAY, 27th Dec., at 4 P.M.
RIJOJUN MARU	J. W. Ekstrand	BOMBAY, VIA COLOMBO	THURSDAY, 27th Dec., at 4 P.M.
OMI MARU	C. Young	SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA THURSDAY, 20th Dec., at 4 P.M.	
		KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C.	
		THURSDAY ISLAND TOWNS	
		FRIDAY, 30th December	
		VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE	

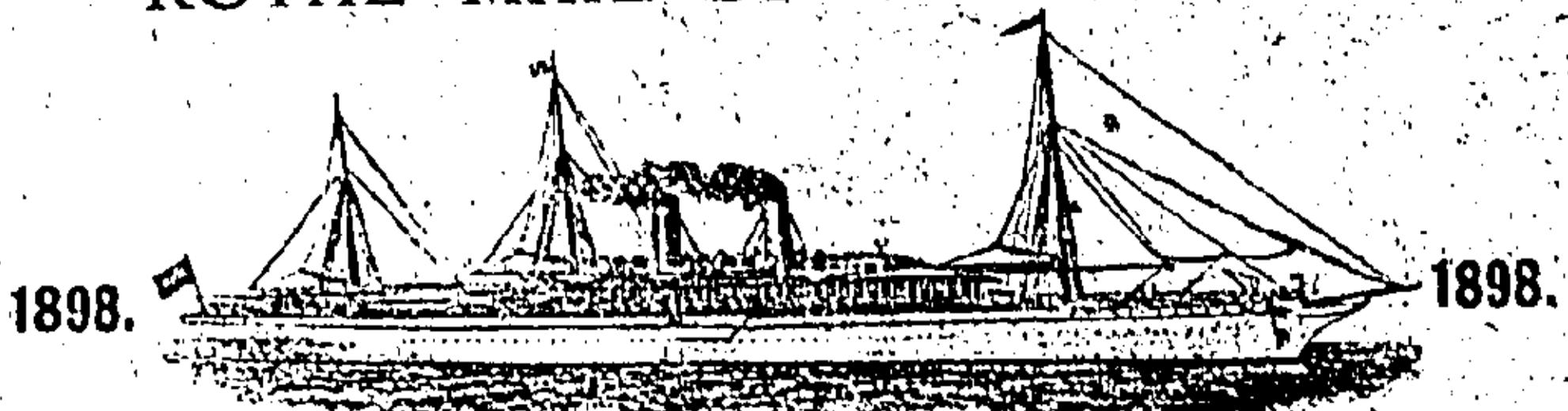
* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1898.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., 1898.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., 1899.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., 1899.

THE magnificient Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the FAMOUS INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the ELEGANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, 24th November, 1898.

Pedder's Street, 13

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, ILLINOIS, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu.

Saturday, 14th Jan., 1899.

HONGKONG MARU via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu.

Tuesday, 7th Feb., 1899.

NIPPON MARU via Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu.

Wednesday, 14th Feb., 1899.

THE Steamship

AMERICA MARU

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, ILLINOIS, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1899, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS, THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route, HONGKONG TO TACOMA.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA.

Excellent accommodation, First-class. Tickets. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £4.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward to the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

General Agents

Hongkong, 13th December, 1898.

[1310]

ANTI CORROSIVES

ANTI FOULINGS

MANUFACTORY

all sorts of OIL PAINTS and COLOUR-WASH

PREPARED IN ALL COLOURS

TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

GENERAL AGENCY

BAILEY'S ENGINEERING AGENCY

No. 17, Praya Central

Hongkong, 14th May, 1898.

[1320]

REDUCE

Captain Adams, having arrived will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight apply to

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1898.

[1320]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID DISINFECTANT

SOAP

DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Blank Building, Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

[1310]

I am now in a position, in his New and Convenient Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East GROUPS and VIEWS a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898.

[1310]

Mails.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

*NORWICH... HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 16th Dec. Freight, and Christiansen... (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) Daylight. Passage.

BAMBERG... HAVRE AND HAMBURG. 19th Freight.

Voss... (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) December. Passage.

*HEIDELBERG... HAVRE AND HAMBURG. About 31st Freight and December. Passage.

*SIEGEN... GENOA AND HAMBURG. About 5th Freight and January. Passage.

Hildebrandt... (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) January. Passage.

ARKENMAR... HAMBURG AND ANTWERP. About 18th Freight and January. Passage.

Mag... (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) January. Passage.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1898. [1310]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO via ILLINOIS INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Carlisle City... [3,002] Jan. 1

Carmarthenshire... [2,929] Feb. 14

THE Steamship

CARLISLE CITY.

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 15th January.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1898. [1310]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 21st Jan., at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 10th Feb., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.